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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/651,813	08/28/2003	Young-Hee Song	9903-078	9556

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EXAMINER

WILLIAMS, ALEXANDER O

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2826

DATE MAILED: 06/28/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application N .

10/651,813

Applicant(s)

SEAMAN ET AL

Examiner

Alexander O Williams

Art Unit

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 May 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-46, but should be actually 1-47 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 2,5,12-23,31,32,35,39,41 and 43-45 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3,4,6-11,24-30,33,34,36-38,40,42 and 46 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☒ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 828/03 and 3/11/04.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

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Serial Number: 10/651813 Attorney's Docket #: 9903-078

Filing Date: 8/28/2003; claimed foreign priority to 7/10/2001 and 1/18/2002

Applicant: Song et al.

Examiner: Alexander Williams

Applicant's Pre-Amendment filed 3/15/04 has been acknowledged.

Applicant's election of the species of figure 18 (claims 1, 3, 4, 6-11, 24-30, 33, 34, 36-38, 40, 42 and 46), filed 5/3/2004, has been acknowledged.

This application contains claims 2, 5, 12-23, 31, 32, 35, 39, 41 and 43-45 drawn to an invention non-elected with traverse.

Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for foreign priority based on an application filed in Republic of Korea on 7/10/2001 and 1/18/2002. It is noted, however, that applicant has not filed a certified copy of the foreign application as required by 35 U.S.C. 119(b).

The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

The lengthy specification has not been checked to the extent necessary to determine the presence of all possible minor errors. Applicant's cooperation is requested in correcting any errors of which applicant may become aware in the specification.

Note: Applicant's listing of the claims has two claims labeled 44. Since claim 46 has been elected to be examined, the claim labeled 46 will be examined although it should be labeled 47.

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Claims 33, 36-38, 40 and 42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 33, it is unclear and confusing to what is meant by "wherein the first bond pad is disposed under the second chip."

In claim 36, "The multi-chip package" lacks antecedent basis.

Any of claims 33, 36-38, 40 and 42 not specifically addressed above are rejected as being dependent on one or more of the claims which have been specifically objected to above.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.

Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1, 3, 4, 6, 8-11, 24-30, 33, 34, 36-38, 40, 42 and 46, **insofar as some of them can be understood**, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pai et al. (U.S. Patent # 6,503,776 B2) in view of Yamagishi (U.S. Patent # 5,365,091).

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1. Pai et al. (figures 110) specifically figure 8 show a semiconductor multi-chip package comprising: a package substrate **120** including a surface having a plurality of bonding tips **120a** formed thereon; and two or more semiconductor chips **110,130** mounted on the substrate surface. Pai et al. fail to explicitly show the two or more semiconductor chips each including: a semiconductor substrate having integrated circuits formed on a cell region and a peripheral circuit region adjacent to each other; a bond pad-wiring pattern formed on the semiconductor substrate; and a pad-rearrangement pattern electrically connected to the bond pad-wiring pattern, the pad-rearrangement pattern including bond pads disposed over at least a part of the cell region, wherein the bond pad-wiring pattern is formed substantially in a center region of the semiconductor substrate, wherein each bonding tip is electrically connected to a corresponding one of the bond pads, wherein each bonding tip is electrically connected to a corresponding one of the bond pads.

Yamagishi is cited for showing a semiconductor integrated circuit device. Specifically, Yamagishi (figures 1 and 23) discloses semiconductor chip **1** each including: a semiconductor substrate **21** having integrated circuits **2** formed on a cell region and a peripheral circuit region adjacent to each other; a bond pad-wiring pattern **9b** formed on the semiconductor substrate; and a pad-rearrangement pattern **25a,24** electrically connected to the bond pad-wiring pattern, the pad-rearrangement pattern including bond pads **7** disposed over at least a part of the cell region, wherein the bond pad-wiring pattern is formed substantially in a center region of the semiconductor substrate for the purpose of forming a desired semiconductor integrated circuit in the internal circuit region for a semiconductor integrated circuit device.

(5) The semiconductor chip 1 is a semiconductor substrate made of a single crystal of silicon (Si), for example, and is arranged at the center of its principal face with an internal circuit region 2. This internal circuit region 2 is arranged with a plurality of basic cells (although not shown) laid all over the surface.

3. The multi-chip package of claim 1, the combination with Pai et al. showing wherein the two or more chips are vertically stacked.

4. The multi-chip package of claim 1, the combination with Pai et al. showing wherein the two or more chips comprise the same type of chips.

6. The multi-chip package of claim 1, the combination with Pia et al. wherein one of the two or more chips is a memory chip and the other chip is a non-memory chip (see column 1, lines 5-32).

8. The multi-chip package of claim 1, the combination with Yamagishi showing wherein the bond pads are formed along sides of the semiconductor substrate.

9. The multi-chip package of claim 1, the combination with Yamagishi showing wherein a portion of the pad-rearrangement pattern extends substantially from the center region of the semiconductor substrate toward an edge of the semiconductor substrate.

10. The multi-chip package of claim 1, the combination with Yamagishi showing wherein the bond pad-wiring pattern is formed on a portion of the peripheral circuit region and extends across a portion of the cell region.

11. The multi-chip package of claim 1, the combination with Yamagishi showing wherein the bond pad-wiring pattern is formed entirely within the peripheral circuit region.

24. Pai et al. (figures 110) specifically figure 8 show a multi-chip package comprising: a first chip **110**; and a second chip **130** formed over the first chip. Pai et al. fail to explicitly show the first chip includes: a bond pad-wiring pattern formed substantially in a center region of the first chip; and a pad-rearrangement pattern electrically connected to the bond pad-wiring pattern, wherein the pad-rearrangement pattern includes a first bond pad disposed at an edge of the first chip.

Yamagishi is cited for showing a semiconductor integrated circuit device. Specifically, Yamagishi (figures 1 and 23) discloses the chip **1** includes: a bond pad-wiring pattern **9b** formed substantially in a center region of the first chip; and a pad-rearrangement pattern **25a,24** electrically connected to the bond pad-wiring pattern, wherein the pad-rearrangement pattern includes a first bond pad **7** disposed at an edge of the first chip for the purpose of forming a desired semiconductor integrated circuit in the internal circuit region for a semiconductor integrated circuit device.

25 The multi-chip package of claim 24, the combination with Yamagishi showing wherein the pad-rearrangement pattern (**25a,24 on other side**) includes a second bond pad **7**, and wherein the first and second bond pads **7** are respectively disposed along opposing edges of the first chip.

26. The multi-chip package of claim 25, the combination with Yamagishi showing wherein the pad-rearrangement pattern **9b,25a,24** extends substantially from the center region of the first chip toward the edge of the first chip.

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27. The multi-chip package of claim 24, the combination with Yamagishi showing wherein the bond pad-wiring pattern is formed on a first surface of the first chip, and Pai et al. show wherein the second chip is mounted on the first surface of the first chip.

28. The multi-chip package of claim 27, the combination with Pai et al. showing further comprising a spacer **160** interposed between the first chip and the second chip.

29. The multi-chip package of claim 24, the combination with Pai et al. showing further comprising a substrate **120** on which the first chip is mounted.

30. The multi-chip package of claim 29, the combination with Pai et al. showing wherein the substrate **120** comprises a printed circuit board, a tape wiring substrate or a lead frame.

33. The multi-chip package of claim 24, the combination show wherein the first bond pad is disposed under the second chip. It is unclear what is claimed here.

34. The multi-chip package of claim 24, the combination with Pai et al. showing wherein the first **110** and second **130** chips comprise the same type of chips.

36. Pai et al. (figures 110) specifically figure 8 show a multi-chip package comprising: a first chip **110**; and a second chip **130** formed over the first chip **110**. Pai et al. fail to explicitly show wherein the second chip includes: a second bond pad-wiring pattern formed substantially in a center region of the second chip; and a second pad-rearrangement pattern electrically connected to the second bond pad-wiring pattern, wherein the second pad-rearrangement pattern includes a second bond pad disposed at an edge of the second chip.

Yamagishi is cited for showing a semiconductor integrated circuit device. Specifically, Yamagishi (figures 1 and 23) discloses the chip **1** includes: a second bond pad-wiring pattern (**other side of 9b**) formed substantially in a center region of the second chip; and a second pad-rearrangement pattern (**other side of 25a,24**) electrically connected to the second bond pad-wiring pattern, wherein the second pad-rearrangement pattern includes a second bond pad (**other side of 7**) disposed at an edge of the second chip for the purpose of forming a desired semiconductor integrated circuit in the internal circuit region for a semiconductor integrated circuit device.

37. The multi-chip package of claim 36, wherein the first chip includes; a first bond pad-wiring pattern formed substantially in a center region of the first chip; and a first pad-rearrangement pattern electrically connected to the first bond pad-wiring pattern, wherein the first pad-rearrangement pattern includes a first bond pad disposed at an edge of the first chip.

38. The multi-chip package of claim 37, the combination with Yamagishi showing wherein the first bond pad-wiring pattern is formed on a first surface of the first chip, and wherein the second chip is mounted on the first surface of the first chip.

40. The multi-chip package of claim 36, Pai et al. further comprising a substrate **120** on which the first chip is mounted.

42. The multi-chip package of claim 40, the combination with Yamagishi showing wherein the first chip includes a center pad-type bond pad.

46. (but really claim 47). Pai et al. (figures 110) specifically figure 8 show a semiconductor multi-chip package comprising: a first chip **110** mounted on a package substrate; and an second chip **130** mounted on the first chip with a spacer **160** disposed therebetween, wherein the spacer is placed between the bond pads.

Pai et al. fail to explicitly show wherein the first chip includes; bond pad-wiring patterns formed substantially in a center region of the first chip; and pad-rearrangement patterns electrically connected to the bond pad-wiring patterns, wherein the pad-rearrangement patterns include bond pads disposed along opposing edges of the first chip.

Yamagishi is cited for showing a semiconductor integrated circuit device. Specifically, Yamagishi (figures 1 and 23) discloses the chip **1** includes; bond pad-wiring patterns **9b** formed substantially in a center region of the first chip; and pad-rearrangement patterns **25a,24** electrically connected to the bond pad-wiring patterns, wherein the pad-rearrangement patterns include bond pads **7** disposed along opposing edges of the first chip for the purpose of forming a desired semiconductor integrated circuit in the internal circuit region for a semiconductor integrated circuit device.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use Yamagishi's internal structure of a chip to modify Pai et al.'s chip for the purpose of forming a desired semiconductor integrated circuit in the internal circuit region for a semiconductor integrated circuit device.

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pai et al. (U.S. Patent # 6,503,776 B2) in view of Yamagishi (U.S. Patent # 5,365,091) and further in view of Hsuan et al. (U.S. Patent # 6,239,366 B1).

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The combination of Yamagishi and Pai et al. show the features of the claimed invention as detailed, but fail to explicitly show one of the two or more chips is a DRAM and the other chip is a flash memory.

Hsuan et al. is cited for showing a face to face multi-chip package. Specifically, Hsuan et al. (figures 3A to 5D) specifically figure 3a discloses stacked dies, wherein one of the two or more chips is a DRAM and the other chip is a flash memory for the purpose of providing multi-chip packages to enhance the performance of the chips.

In a multi-chip package, chips of processor, memory, including dynamic random access memory (DRAM) and flash memory, and logic circuit can be packed together in a single package to reduce the fabrication cost and the packaging volume. Furthermore, the signal transmission path is shortened to enhance the efficiency.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use Huang et al.'s a DRAM and the other chip is a flash memory and Yamagishi's internal structure of a chip to modify Pai et al.'s chip for the purpose of forming a desired semiconductor integrated circuit in the internal circuit region for a semiconductor integrated circuit device.

The listed references are cited as of interest to this application, but not applied at this time.

Field of Search	Date
U.S. Class and subclass: 257/686,685,734,777,784,786,728,724,725,698,690,203, 211,208	6/24/04
Other Documentation: foreign patents and literature in 257/686,685,734,777,784,786,728,724,725,698,690,203, 211,208	6/24/04
Electronic data base(s): U.S. Patents EAST	6/24/04

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alexander O Williams whose telephone number is (571) 272 1924. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 6:30-7:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nathan Flynn can be reached on (571) 272 1915. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

AOW
6/25/04



Primary Patent Examiner
Alexander O. Williams